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#### UNITED STATES STANDARDS

for grades of

# CANNED APRICOTS and CANNED SOLID-PACK APRICOTS

Fifth Issue

EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1974

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

PROCESSED PRODUCTS STANDARDIZATION AND INSPECTION BRANCH

These standards supersede the standards which have been in effect since August 5, 1971

This is the fifth issue of the United States Standards for Grades of Canned Apricots.

These standards were published in the Federal Register of April 16, 1957 (22 F.R. 2569). Section 52.2656 was later amended (22 F.R. 3535) to become effective July 1, 1957. These standards were further amended in Sections 52.2641, 52.2645, 52.2646, 52.2647, 52.2648, and 52.2649 effective June 22, 1961 (26 F.R. 5560). Tables I and II were revised in part, effective August 17, 1962 (27 F.R. 8207). Section 52.2645 was amended effective September 18, 1970 (35 F.R. 14606). Section 52.2653 was amended effective August 5, 1971 (36 F.R. 14377). These standards were revised effective April 1, 1974 (39 F.R. 8903).

This grade standard is issued under authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, which provides for the issuance of official U.S. grades to designate different levels of quality for the voluntary use of producers under this Act, upon request of the applicant, and upon payment of a fee to cover the cost of the service.

As is the case of other standards for processed fruits and vegetables, these standards are designed to serve as a convenient basis for sales, for establishing quality control programs, and for determining loan values. They will also serve as a basis for the inspection of this commodity by Federal inspection service, which is available for the inspection of other processed products as well.

These standards are issued by the Department after careful consideration of all data and views submitted and the Department welcomes suggestions which might aid in improving these standards in future revisions. Comments may be submitted to, and copies of these standards obtained from:

Chief, Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS Washington, D.C. 20250

## UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED APRICOTS EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1974

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- 52.2641 Product description.
- 52.2642 Styles.
- 52.2643 Grades.
- 52.2644 Liquid media and Brix measurements.
- 52.2645 Fill of container.
- 52.2646 Recommended minimum drained weight.
- 52.2647 Recommended minimum fill weights.
- 52.2648 Sample unit size.
- 52.2649 Ascertaining the grade.
- 52.2650 Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.
- 52.2651 Color.
- 52.2652 Uniformity of size and symmetry.
- 52.2653 Defects.
- 52.2654 Character.
- 52.2655 Allowances for quality factors.
- 52.2656 Ascertaining the grade of a lot.
- 52.2657 Score sheet.

(Authority: §\$52.2641-52.2657 issued under Sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1624)

#### §52.2641 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION.

(a) Canned apricots. "Canned apricots", is the product represented as defined in the Standards of Identity for canned apricots (21 CFR 27.10) issued pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and prepared in one of the styles specified in \$52.2642; in one of the liquid media specified in \$52.2644; and is sealed in a container and so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage.

The food may be seasoned with one or more of the optional ingredients permitted in the aforementioned standards of identity.

#### \$52.2642 STYLES.

- (a) "Halves" are pitted apricots cut approximately in half along the suture from stem to apex.
  - (b) "Slices" are pitted apricots cut into thin sectors or strips.
  - (c) "Whole" is unpitted apricots with stems removed.
- (d) "Mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes" are cut apricot units that are predominantly irregular in size and shape which do not conform to a single style or which are a mixture of two or more of such styles.
- (e) When the apricots are unpeeled the name of the style is preceded or followed by the word "unpeeled."
- (f) When the apricots are peeled, the name of the style is preceded or followed by the word "peeled."

#### \$52,2643 GRADES.

- (a) "U.S. Grade A" or "U.S. Fancy" is the quality of halves, slices, and whole canned apricots, that:
  - (1) have similar varietal characteristics;
  - (2) have normal flavor and odor;
- (3) have at least a reasonably good color that score not less than 17 points;
- (4) are at least reasonably uniform in size and symmetry for the applicable styles except for limits of off-suture cuts in the style of halves;
  - (5) are practically free from defects;

- (6) have at least a reasonably good character; and
- (7) for those factors which are scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart the total score is not less than 90 points.
- (b) "U.S. Grade B" or U.S. Choice" is the quality of canned apricots of any style that:
  - (1) have similar varietal characteristics;
  - (2) have a normal flavor and odor;
  - (3) have at least a reasonably good color;
- (4) are at least fairly uniform in size and symmetry for the applicable styles except for the limits of off-suture cuts in the style of halves;
  - (5) are at least reasonably free from defects;
  - (6) have at least a reasonably good character; and
- (7) for those factors which are scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart the total score is not less than 80 points.
- (c) "U.S. Grade C" or "U.S. Standard" is the quality of canned apricots of any style that:
  - (1) have similar varietal characteristics;
  - (2) have a normal flavor and odor;
  - (3) have at least a fairly good color;
- (4) are at least fairly uniform in size and symmetry for the applicable style;
  - (5) are at least fairly free from defects;
  - (6) have at least a fairly good character; and
- (7) for those factors which are scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart the total score is not less than 70 points.
- (d) "Substandard" is the quality of canned apricots that fail to meet the requirements of U.S. Grade C.

#### §52.2644 LIQUID MEDIA AND BRIX MEASUREMENTS.

"Cut-out" requirements for liquid media in canned apricots are not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since sirup or any other liquid medium, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades. The designations of liquid packing media and the Brix measurements, where applicable, are as follows:

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1105	1.0n	atio	วทร
200	29,0		,,,,

#### Brix Measurement

fruit juice(s) sirup"	25° or more but not more than 40°
"Heavy sirup" or "Heavy fruit juice(s) sirup"	21° or more but less than 25°.
"Light sirup" or "Light fruit juice(s) sirup"	16° or more but less than 21°.
"Slightly sweetened water"	Less than 16°.
"Slightly sweetened fruit juice(s)"	10° or more but less than 16°.
"In water"	Not applicable.
"In fruit juice(s)"	Not applicable.
"Artifically sweetened"	Not applicable.

#### §52.2645 FILL OF CONTAINER.

The standard of fill of container for canned apricots is the maximum quantity of the apricot units which can be sealed in the container and processed by heat to prevent spoilage, without crushing or breaking such ingredient. Canned apricots that do not meet this requirement are "Below Standard in Fill."

#### §52.2646 RECOMMENDED MINIMUM DRAINED WEIGHTS.

- (a) General. (1) The minimum drained weight recommendations for the various styles in Table II are not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since drained weight, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades.
- (2) The recommended minimum drained weights are based on equalization of the product 30 days or more after the product has been canned.
- (b) Definitions of symbols. (1)  $\overline{X}_d$  the minimum average drained weight of all the sample units in the sample.
- (2) LL Lower limit for the drained weight of an individual sample unit.

(c) Method for ascertaining drained weight. The drained weight is determined by emptying the contents of the container upon a U.S. Standard No. 8 circular sieve of proper diameter containing 8 meshes to the inch (0.0937) ± 3 percent, square openings) so as to distribute the product evenly, inclining the sieve to approximately a 17 to 20 degree angle to facilitate drainage, and allowing the product to drain for two minutes.

The drained weight is the weight of the sieve and apricots less the weight of the dry sieve. A sieve 8 inches in diameter is used for No. 3 size cans ( $404 \times 414$ ) and smaller sizes, and a sieve 12 inches in diameter is used for containers larger than the No. 3 size can.

- (d) Compliance with recommended minimum drained weights. A lot of canned apricots is considered as meeting the minimum drained weight recommendations if the following criteria are met:
- (1) The average of the drained weights from all the sample units in the sample meets the recommended average drained weight (designated as  $\overline{X}_d$ ) in Table II; and
- (2) The number of sample units which fail to meet the recommended minimum drained weight for individuals (designated as LL) in Table II does not exceed the applicable acceptance number specified in Table I.

#### TABLE I SINGLE SAMPLING PLAN FOR DRAINED WEIGHTS

Sample Size (Number of sample units)	3	6	13	21	29	38	48	60
Acceptance Number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

5 Z 5 Z	5 Z	Designation	Container size (me unless otherwise
211 × 200 211 × 202 211 × 202 211 × 212 211 × 304 300 × 407 303 × 406 307 × 409 401 × 411 603 × 700	211 x 200 211 x 202 211 x 202 211 x 212 211 x 304 300 x 407 303 x 406 307 x 409  401 x 411 603 x 700	Dimensions	(metal, wise stated)
2.2 2.5 2.5 3.5 4.3 8.9 8.9 10.9 15.7	Ounces 2.1 2.4 3.4 4.2 7.9 8.7 10.6 15.5 59.7	TT	Unpeeled or pehalves; slices; pieces of irreguand shapes
2.8 2.8 3.1 4.1 4.9 8.8 9.7 9.7 11.8 16.8 16.8	Ounces 2.7 3.0 4.0 4.8 8.6 9.5 9.5 11.5 16.3 16.3	P <sub>X</sub>	In eled mixed lar size
y other liquid  3.8 7.0 7.8 9.7 14.0 14.2 59.0	Ounces	TT	extra heavy and Whole unp
d medium	Ounces 4.3 7.6 8.5 8.5 10.5 14.9 15.9 60.0	Xt	nd heavy sirups unpeeled
- - 3.9 7.4 8.2 8.2 10.1 14.3	Ounces 3.8 7.2 8.0 9.8 13.9 14.4 57.9	11	Whole pee
	Ounces	X.	peeled

#### \$52.2647 RECOMMENDED MINIMUM FILL WEIGHTS.

- (a) General. The minimum fill weight recommendations for the various styles in Table III are not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill weight, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades.
- (b) Method for ascertaining fill weight. The fill weight of canned apricots is determined in accordance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's U.S. Standards for Inspection by Variables and the U.S. Standards for Determination of Fill Weights.
- (c) Definitions of terms and symbols. "Subgroup means a group of sample units representing a portion of a sample.
  - (1)  $\overline{X}_{\min}^{\bullet}$  means the minimum lot average fill weight.
  - (2) LWL means the lower warning limit for subgroup averages.
  - (3) LRL means the lower reject limit for subgroup averages.  $\overline{X}$
- (4) LWL means the lower warning limit for individual fill weight measurements.
- (5) LRL means the lower reject limit for individual fill weight measurements.
  - (6) R' means a specified average range value.
  - (7) R means a specified maximum range for a subgroup.
- (d) Compliance with recommended fill weights. Compliance with the recommended fill weights for canned apricots shall be in accordance with the acceptance criteria specified in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's U.S. Standards for Inspection by Variables and U.S. Standards for Determination of Fill Weights.

TABLE III - RECOMMENDED FILL WEIGHT VALUES FOR CANNED APRICOTS

Container size (unless otherwise	(metal e stated)		Unpeeled	or peeled	d halves	- Fill	weight values	alues	Sampling
Designation	Dimensions	X, min	LWL-	$LRL_{\overline{X}}$	LWL	LRL	<sub>χ</sub> ι	R <sub>max</sub>	Allowance Code
		Ounces	Ounc	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces	
	211 x 200	3.0		2.4	•	1.8	0	2.0	o.
5 Z		ω ω	<b>N</b> 2	2.7	•	2.1	0.9	2.0	Q
	×	4.4	(.)	3.7	•	2.9	1.2	2.5	1
	211 x 304	5.3	_	4.6	•	3.8	1.2	2.5	ŀ
•	×	9.4	00	8.6	•	7.7	1.3	2.7	ľ
	1 1 1 1	10.4	0	9.6	•	8.6	1.4	3.0	지
303		10.4	S	9.6	•	8.6	1.4	3.0	,
	×	12.6	12	11.6	•	10.5	1.6	3.4	K
	1 1 1 1	18.0	17	16.8	16.2	15.3	2.1	4.4	0
2-1/2-	401 x 411	18.4	17	17.2	•	15.7	2.1	4.4	
	603 x 700	69.5	68	67.5	•	65.0	3.5	7.4	×
				Whole u	unpeeled .	- Fill we	weight val	values	
8 7 tall		۰ ۱	4.1		•	2.9	1.3	2.7	ધ
•		•	7.7		•	6.3	•	3.2	۲
			8.6		•	7.1	•	3.4	X
303-			8.6		•	7.1	•	3.4	į
		•	10.7		U	9.0	•	3.9	0
		16.2	15.3	14.8	14.2	13.2	2.3	4.9	w
. 2-1/2			15.6		·	13.5	•	4.9	
No. 10			63.5		61.6	59.9	4.0	4.8	Z

# TABLE III - (CONTINUATION)

No. 2-1/2 No. 10		5 Z 5 Z 7 Z 8 Z tall No. 300 No. 303 glass No. 303 No. 2 No. 2-1/2 glass No. 2-1/2	8 Z tall No. 300 No. 303 glass No. 303 No. 2 No. 2-1/2 glass No. 2-1/2	Container size (unless otherwise Designation
		211 × 200 211 × 202 211 × 212 211 × 304 300 × 407  303 × 406 307 × 409  401 × 411 603 × 700		(metal e stated) Dimensions
18.7 70.5	Mixed	3.2 3.5 4.7 5.6 9.9 11.0 11.0 13.3 19.0 19.4	Ounces 5.0 8.9 9.9 9.9 12.0 17.0 17.5 66.5	X <sub>min</sub>
17.9 69.2	d pieces	Peeled 2.9 3.2 4.3 5.2 9.4 10.6 10.6 112.8 118.3 118.3 71.3	Ounces 4.5 8.3 9.3 9.3 11.3 116.1 16.6 65.0	Whole LWL $_{\overline{X}}$
17.5 68.5	of i	or 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7	Ounces 4.2 8.0 8.9 10.9 15.6 16.1 64.2	e peeled
16.9 67.5	rregular si	unpeeled sli 2.7 2.5 3.0 2.8 4.1 3.8 4.1 3.8 9.2 8.9 0.2 9.9 0.2 9.9 0.2 9.9 0.2 12.1 8.0 17.5 8.4 17.9 0.7 69.9	Ounces 3.9 7.6 8.5 8.5 10.4 15.0 15.3	
16.0	izes and	ced - 2 2 3. 3. 11. 116. 68.	Ounces 3.3 6.9 7.8 7.8 9.6 14.0 14.5 61.4	Fill weight v
2.1 3.5	shapes -	Fill weight  0.8  1 0.8  1 1.1  1 1.2  1 1.2  1 1.3  1 1.3  1 1.3  1 1.7  1 1.7  1 1.7	Ounces 1.3 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.9 2.3 2.3	values
7.4	Fi11	1.7 1.7 1.7 2.2 2.2 2.5 2.7 2.7 2.7 3.0 3.7 6.4	Ounces 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.4 3.9 4.9 4.9 4.9	R <sub>max</sub>
X Q	weight values	V N K J H H	N W O Z F4	Sampling Allowance Code

#### §52.2648 SAMPLE UNIT SIZE.

Compliance with requirements for the various quality factors is based on the following sample unit sizes:

- (a) Halves -- 50 halves.
- (b) Whole --- 25 whole apricots. In the case of the factor of color and the factor of defects, only with respect to minor defects, a whole apricot shall be considered halved along the suture and each half therefrom is a unit and the sample unit size thereby becomes 50 halves.
  - (c) Slices -- 50 slices.
- (d) Mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes -- 30 ounces drained fruit of finished product or 33 ounces raw fruit for on-line control.

#### §52.2649 ASCERTAINING THE GRADE.

- (a) General. In addition to considering other requirements outlined in the standards, the following quality factors are evaluated:
  - (1) Factors not rated by score points.
  - (i) Varietal characteristics.
  - (ii) Flavor and odor.
- (2) Factors rated by score points. The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given such factors are:

		Halves, Whole	<u>Slices</u>	Mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes
		Points	Points	Points
(i) (ii)	Color Uniformity of size	20	20	20
` _/	and symmetry	20		
(iii)	Defects	30	30	40
(iv)	Character	_30	30	40
	Total score	100	80 x 100	100
			80	
			100	

(b) Definition of flavor and odor. "Normal flavor and odor" means that the canned apricots are free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

#### \$52.2650 ASCERTAINING THE RATING FOR THE FACTORS WHICH ARE SCORED.

The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive (for example, "18 to 20 points" means 18, 19, or 20 points).

#### §52.2651 COLOR.

- (a) General. (1) The color of canned apricots refers to the characteristic color of the outer, uncut surfaces of the units; and the varying degrees of pale yellow areas, light greenish-yellow areas, and light green areas.
- (2) In evaluating the factor of color for canned spiced apricots consideration is given to any effect the added spices may contribute to the color.
- (b) Definitions. (1) Well colored. Well colored means that the units have a bright typical color characteristic of well-matured apricots. The units may have pale yellow areas not exceeding one-fourth of the outer surface area and are free from brown color due to oxidation, improper processing, or other causes.
- (2) Reasonably well colored. Reasonably well colored means that the units have a color typical of reasonably well matured apricots. The units may have pale yellow areas not exceeding one-half of the outer surface area or may have light greenish-yellow areas not exceeding one-fourth of the outer surface area and are free from brown color due to oxidation, improper processing, or other causes.
- (3) Fairly well colored. Fairly well colored means that the units have a typical color characteristic of fairly well matured apricots. The units may have pale yellow areas, may have light greenish-yellow areas not exceeding one-half of the outer surface area, or have light green areas not exceeding one-fourth of the outer surface areas. The units may have a slight brown color due to oxidation, improper processing, or other causes.

- (4) Poorly colored. Poorly colored means that the units have light greenish-yellow areas exceeding one-half of the outer surface area, or light green areas exceeding one-fourth of the outer surface area, and/or may have more than a slight brown color due to oxidation, improper processing, or other causes.
- (c) (A) classification. Halves, slices, and whole canned apricots that possess a good color may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Good color" means that the apricots are well colored; the sample unit as a mass is practically uniform in color, and the number of units that may be reasonably well colored does not exceed the number specified for the style in §52.2655.
- (d) (B) classification. Halves, slices, and whole canned apricots that possess a reasonably good color may be given a score of 16 to 17 points. Canned apricots of these styles that score 16 points shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). Canned apricots of mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes that have at least a reasonably good color may be given a score of 16 to 20 points. "Reasonably good color" means that the apricots are at least reasonably well colored; the sample unit as a mass is reasonably uniform in color; and the number of units that may be fairly well colored does not exceed the number specified for the style in §52.2655.
- (e) (C) classification. Canned apricots of any style that possess a fairly good color may be given a score of 14 to 15 points. Canned apricots that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade C, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Fairly good color" means that the apricots are fairly well colored; the sample unit as a mass is fairly uniform in color, and the number of poorly colored units does not exceed the number specified for the style in §52.2655.
- (f) (SStd) classification. Canned apricots that fail to meet the color requirements for Grade C may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

#### \$52,2652 UNIFORMITY OF SIZE AND SYMMETRY.

(a) General. The factor of uniformity of size and symmetry for the styles of slices and mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes is not based on any detailed requirement and is not scored; the other three factors (color, defects, and character as applicable) are scored and for the style of slices the total is multiplied by 100 and divided by 80, dropping any fractions to determine the total score. Uniformity of size and symmetry for the styles of halves and

whole pertains to the percent by which the weight of the largest full-sized unit exceeds the weight of the smallest full-sized unit. In the style of halves this factor pertains to the number of off-suture cuts and detached or partially detached pieces. A unit that possesses an off-suture cut and is scoreable as such and in addition possesses a partially detached piece is scored as a partially detached piece, not both.

- (b) Definitions. (1) Off-suture cut. "Off-suture cut" in the style of halves means a halved unit which has been cut at a distance from the suture greater than one-fourth inch at the widest measurement from the suture.
- (2) Detached piece. "Detached piece" is a piece in the style of halves which has the appearance of a slice resulting from an off-suture cut or improper cutting that is completely separated from the half from which cut.
- (3) Partially detached piece. "Partially detached piece" in the style of halves, is a piece which has the appearance of a slice resulting from an off-suture cut or improper cutting and is detached more than one-third the length of the half along the suture or approximately parallel with the suture.

A partially detached piece, together with the unit to which it is attached, is considered as one unit.

- (c) (A) classification. The styles of halves and whole canned apricots that are practically uniform in size and symmetry may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Practically uniform in size and symmetry" means that the number of units that exceed the maximum weight variation, the number of detached or partially detached pieces in the style of halves, and/or the number of units of halves that possess off-suture cuts do not exceed the applicable number specified in §52.2655.
- (d) (B) classification. The styles of halves and whole canned apricots that are reasonably uniform in size and symmetry may be given a score of 16 or 17 points. A sample unit of the style of halves that possess more than 5 units which have off-suture cuts shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a partial limiting rule). "Reasonably uniform in size and symmetry" means that the number of units that exceed the maximum weight variation, the number of detached or partially detached pieces, and/or the number of units of halves that possess off-suture cuts do not exceed the applicable number specified in §52.2655.

- (e) (C) classification. The styles of halves and whole canned apricots that are fairly uniform in size and symmetry may be given a score of 14 or 15 points. Canned apricots that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product. A sample unit of halves styles that possesses more than 8 units that have off-suture cuts shall not be graded above U.S. Grade C, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a partial limiting rule). "Fairly uniform in size and symmetry" means that the units may vary in size, thickness, and symmetry; and that the number of units that exceed the maximum weight variation, the number of detached or partially detached pieces, and/or the number of units of halves styles that possess off-suture cuts do not exceed the applicable number specified in §52.2655.
- (f) (SStd) classification. Canned apricots that fail to meet the uniformity of size and symmetry requirements for Grade C may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

#### \$52,2653 DEFECTS.

(a) *General*. The factor of defects refers to the degree of freedom from pit material, loose pits, harmless extraneous material, short stems, peel, minor blemishes, major blemishes, and crushed or broken units.

Canned whole apricots shall be considered as halved along the suture and each half therefrom is considered a separate unit in evaluating the factor of defects with respect to minor blemishes only. Each whole apricot shall be considered as a separate unit in ascertaining compliance with allowances for major blemishes.

- (b) Definitions. (1) Harmless extraneous material. "Harmless extraneous material" means any harmless vegetable substance (such as, but not limited to, a leaf or portion thereof, or a large stem) that is harmless.
- (2) Short stem. A "short stem" means the short, thick, woody, stem which attaches the apricot to the twig of the tree or other stem material of equivalent woodiness and shortness.
- (3) Pit material. "Pit material" means any whole pit in all styles other than whole styles or any portion of an apricot pit, regardless of size, except when whole apricot pits or apricot kernels are declared as seasoning ingredients in other than whole styles.

- (4) Loose pit. A "loose pit" means a whole, unbroken pit not adhering to the flesh of a unit in the styles of whole apricots.
- (5) Minor blemish. "Minor blemish" in unpeeled styles includes "freckles" and also means:
- (i) Light brown to brown surface areas which, singly or in combination on a unit, exceed in the aggregate the area of a circle 1/8 inch (3mm) in diameter but do not exceed in the aggregate the area of a circle 1/4 inch (6mm) in diameter; or
- (ii) Single dark brown surface areas that do not exceed the area of a circle 1/8 inch (3mm) in diameter but which, singly or in combination with other "minor blemishes" on a unit, affect materially but not seriously the appearance of the unit. Light brown to brown surface areas and "freckles" that are insignificant and less than the area of a circle 1/8 inch (3mm) in diameter and which do not affect materially the appearance of the unit are not considered "defects."
- (6) Major blemish. "Major blemish" in canned apricots includes units affected by scab, hail injury, discoloration, or other abnormalities in the following degree:
- (i) Light brown to brown surface areas in unpeeled styles which, singly or in combination on a unit, exceed in the aggregate the area of a circle 1/4 inch (6mm) in diameter;
- (ii) Blemishes that extend into the fruit tissue regardless of area or depth;
- (iii) Single dark brown surface areas in unpeeled styles that exceed the area of a circle 1/8 inch (3mm) in diameter, whether or not the unit is affected by minor blemishes; or
- (iv) Any blemish whether or not specifically defined or mentioned in this subparagraph which affects seriously the appearance of the unit but is not a filthy or decomposed substance.
  - (7) Crushed or broken. "Crushed or broken" means that:
- (i) A unit in halves or whole style of canned apricots is "crushed" if the unit has definitely lost its normal shape and is crushed not due to ripeness; and
- (ii) A unit in halves or whole style of canned apricots is "broken" if severed into definite parts; halves of canned apricots that are slightly or partially split or mashed from the edge to the pit cavity are not considered broken, or units in the style of

peeled whole apricots that are mashed or very soft due to ripeness, to the extent that the pit cavity is exposed or a seed missing therefrom, are not crushed or broken. Portions equivalent to a full-size unit that has been broken are considered as one unit in determining compliance with the allowances for this defect.

- (c) (A) classification. Halves, slices, and whole canned apricots that are practically free from defects may be given a score of 27 to 30 points. "Practically free from defects" means that:
- (1) The amount of peel that may be present in peeled styles does not exceed the amount specified in §52.2655; and
- (2) The number of other defects that may be present does not exceed the number specified for the applicable style in §52.2655.
- (d) (B) classification. Halves, slices, and whole canned apricots that are reasonably free from defects may be given a score of 24 to 26 points. Canned apricots of mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes that are at least reasonably free from defects may be given a score of 32 to 40 points. Canned apricots of any style that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means that:
- (1) The amount of peel that may be present in peeled styles does not exceed the amount specified in §52.2655;
- (2) With respect to all styles, the number of other defects that may be present does not exceed the number specified for the applicable style in §52.2655.
- (e) (C) classification. Halves, slices, and whole canned apricots that are fairly free from defects may be given a score of 21 to 23 points. Canned apricots of mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes that are fairly free from defects may be given a score of 28 to 31 points. Canned apricots of any style that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade C, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Fairly free from defects" means that:
- (1) The amount of peel that may be present in peeled styles does not exceed the amount specified in §52.2655; or
- (2) With respect to all styles, the number of other defects that may be present does not exceed the number specified for the applicable style in §52.2655.

(f) (SStd) classification. Canned apricots that fail to meet the defect requirements for Grade C may be given a score of 0 to 20 points for the styles of halves, slices, and whole and 0 to 27 points for mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes, and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

#### §52.2654 CHARACTER.

- (a) General. The factor of character refers to the degree of ripeness, the texture, and condition of the flesh, the firmness and tenderness of the canned apricots and their tendency to retain their apparent original conformation and size without disintegration.
- (b) Definitions. (1) Good character. "Good character" means that the units have a practically uniform tender, fleshy texture, typical of well-ripened, properly prepared and properly processed canned apricots; the units may be soft but hold their original conformation and size without material disintegration.
- (2) Reasonably good character. "Reasonably good character" means that the units have a reasonably uniform, reasonably tender texture typical of properly ripened canned apricots that are properly processed; the texture is reasonably fleshy, and the units are reasonably thick but the tenderness may be variable within the unit or among the units; the units may be soft to slightly firm, but are not mushy, and may be slightly ragged.
- (3) Fairly good character. "Fairly good character" means that the units have a texture of properly processed apricots which may be variable in fleshiness but the texture is fairly fleshy; the units may be lacking uniformity of tenderness; the units may be very soft to moderately firm, and markedly ragged with frayed edges.
- (4) Poor character. "Poor character" means the units may be lacking in fleshiness; may be not tender or may be very firm or may be mushy.
- (c) (A) classification. Halves, slices, and whole canned apricots that have a good character may be given a score of 27 to 30 points. To score in this classification, the number of units that possess reasonably good character does not exceed the number specified for the style in §52.2655.
- (d) (B) classification. Halves, slices, and whole canned apricots that possess a reasonably good character may be given a score of 24 to 26 points. Canned apricots of mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes that possess at least a reasonably good

character may be given a score of 32 to 40 points and shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). To score in this classification, the number of units that possess fairly good character does not exceed the number specified for the style in §52.2655.

- (e) (C) classification. Halves, slices, whole canned apricots that possess a fairly good character may be given a score of 21 to 23 points. Canned apricots of mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes that possess a fairly good character may be given a score of 28 to 31 points. Canned apricots that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade C, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). To score in this classification, the number of units that possess poor character does not exceed the number specified for the style in §52.2655.
- (f) (SStd) classification. Canned apricots that fail to meet the character requirements for Grade C may be given a score of 0 to 20 points for the styles of halves, slices ans whole, and 0 to 27 points for mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes, and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

#### ALLOWANCES FOR QUALITY FACTORS

#### §52.2655 ALLOWANCES FOR QUALITY FACTORS FOR CANNED APRICOTS.

#### TABLE IV

STYLES: HALVES AND WHOLE

Factors	A	В	С
	A	)	
COLOR (Number of halves)			
Reasonably well colored	2	No limit	No limit
Fairly well colored	0	5	No limit
Poorly colored	0	0	5
JNIFORMITY OF SIZE			
(Number of units)			
Weight Variation			
WHOLE-More than 50%	1	No limit	No limit
More than 75%	0	1	No limit
More than 100%	0	0	3
LVES-More than 50%	3	No limit	No limit
More than 75%	0	3	No limit
More than 100%	0	0	5
LVES-Off suture cuts	2	7	15
	and	including	including
Detached and partially	2	7	15
detached pieces			
DEFECTS			
Harmless Extraneous			
Material (No. of pieces)	0	1 (avg. 0.5)	2
Short Stem (count)	2	3	5
eel	3/8 sq. in.	3/4 sq. in.	1-1/4 sq. ir
coose Pits (whole style only-count)	3	5	5
it material (halves-			,
count)	3(avg. 1)	3 (avg. 1)	3 (avg. 1)
rushed or Broken	3(4.8. 1)	3 (4.8. 1)	3 (4,8, 1)
Halves	2	2	2
Who1e	1	1	1
lemished-Halves-Minor	5	10	20
	including	including	including
Major	2	5	10
Whole - Minor	5	10	20
	including	including	including
Major	1	2	5

#### TABLE IV (CONTINUATION) STYLES: HALVES AND WHOLE

	Maximum Allo	owances Permitted	Per Sample Unit *
Factors	A	В	С
CHARACTER	'		
(Halves) Reasonably good	2	No limit	No limit
Fairly good	0	5	No limit
Poor	0	0	5
(Whole)			
Reasonably good	1	No limit	No limit
Fairly good	0	2	No limit
Poor	0	0	2
		<del></del>	

<sup>\*</sup> Additional sample average (average of all sample units) requirement denoted by "(avg.--)."

TABLE V
STYLE: slices

Tachana	Maximum Allowar	nces Permitted Pe	r Sample Unit *
Factors	A	В	С
COLOR Reasonably well colored Fairly well colored Poorly colored	2 0 0	No limit 5 0	No limit No limit 5
DEFECTS Harmless extraneous material (No. of pieces) Short Stems Peel Pit material (count) Blemished - Minor Major	0 1 (avg.0.5) 3/32 sq. in. 1 (avg. 0.3) 3 including 1	1 (avg. 0.15) 1 3/16 sq. in. 1 (avg. 0.3) 6 including 3	1 (avg. 0.5) 2 (avg. 1.5) 5/16 sq. in. 1 (avg. 0.3) 10 including
CHARACTER Reasonably good Fairly good Poor	2 0 0	No limit 5	No limit No limit 5

<sup>\*</sup> Additional sample average (average of all sample units) requirements denoted by "(avg.--)."

TABLE VI STYLE: MIXED PIECES OF IRREGULAR SIZES AND SHAPES

	Maximum Allowan	ces Permitted Pe	er Sample Unit *
Factors	A	В	С
COLOR (ounces) Reasonably well colored Fairly well colored Poorly colored	2 0 0	No limit 3	No limit No limit 3
DEFECTS Harmless extraneous material (No. of pieces) Short Stems (count) Peel (peeled style only) Pit material (count) Blemished - Minor (oz.) Major (oz.)	0 4 1/2 sq. in. 2 (avg. 0.7) 1.5 including 0.75	1 (avg. 0.6) 4 1/2 sq. in. 2 (avg. 0.7) 3 including 1	2 6 1 sq. in. 2 (avg. 0.7) 6 including 3
CHARACTER (ounces) Reasonably good Fairly good Poor	1.5 0 0	No limit 3	No limit No limit 3

<sup>\*</sup> Additional sample average (average of all sample units) requirements denoted by "(avg.--)."

#### §52.2656 ASCERTAINING THE GRADE OF A LOT.

The grade of a lot of canned apricots covered by these standards is determined by the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing Inspection and Certification of Processed Fruits and Vegetables, Processed Products Thereof, and Certain Other Processed Food Products §\$52.1 through 52.83).

#### SCORE SHEET

#### \$52,2657 SCORE SHEET FOR CANNED APRICOTS.

Container mark or identifice Label	) He Heav	avy , F	pack				
Count (halves, whole)	 T						
FACTORS	*	**	SCORE POINTS				
Color	20	20	(A) (B) (B) Mixed Pieces (C) (SStd)	18-20 16-17 16-20 14-15 0-13			
Uniformity of size and symmetry	- 20		(A) (B) (C) (SStd)	18-20 16-17 14-15 0-13	$\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}$		
Defects	- 30	40	(A) (B) (B) Mixed Pieces (C) (C) Mixed Pieces (SStd) (SStd) Mixed Pieces	21-23 28-31 0-20			
Character	- 30	40	(A) (B) (B) Mixed Pieces (C) (C) Mixed Pieces (SStd) (SStd) Mixed Pieces	27-30 24-26 32-40 21-23 28-31 0-20 0-27	2/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/		
Total score	100						
Varietal characteristics: Normal flavor and odor Grade							

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  Indicates limiting rule.

<sup>\*</sup> Halves, Slices, Whole

<sup>\*\*</sup> Mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes.

<sup>2/</sup> Indicates partial limiting rule.

The U.S. Standards for Grades of Canned Apricots, as herein revised, shall become effective April 1, 1974, and will thereupon supersede the U.S. Standards for Grades of Canned Apricots which have been in effect since August 5, 1971.

Dated:

E. L. Peterson Administrator Agricultural Marketing Service

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Sections 52.2641, 52.2645, 52.2646, 52,2647, 52.2648, and 52.2649

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Tables I and II revised August 17, 1962 (27 F.R. 8207)

Section 52.2645 amended September 18, 1970 (35 F.R. 14606)

Section 52.2653 amended August 5, 1971 (36 F.R. 14377)

Revision Published in the Federal Register of March 7, 1974

(39 F.R. 8903).

### UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED SOLID-PACK APRICOTS

#### EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1974

- 52.6241 Product description.
- 52.6242 Styles.
- 52.6243 Grades.
- 52.6244 Recommended fill of container.
- 52.6245 Recommended minimum drained weights.
- 52.6246 Sample unit size.
- 52.6247 Ascertaining the grade of a sample unit.
- 52.6248 Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.
- 52.6249 Color.
- 52,6250 Defects.
- 52.6251 Character.
- 52.6252 Allowances for quality factors.
- 52.6253 Ascertaining the grade of a lot.
- 52.6254 Score sheet.

(Authority: §\$52.6241 to 52.6254 issued under Sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1624).

NOTE: Compliance with the provisions of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or with applicable state laws and regulations.

#### §52.6241 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Canned solid-pack apricots are prepared from mature, sound apricots (Prunus armeniaca), pitted and peeled or unpeeled, or any combination of peeled and unpeeled. The product is packed without a liquid packing medium, may be packed with dry nutritive sweetening ingredients, and is sufficiently processed by heat in hermetically sealed containers to assure its preservation.

#### \$52,6242 STYLES.

- (a) "Halves" are apricots cut approximately in half along the suture from stem to apex.
  - (b) "Slices" are apricots cut into thin sectors or strips.
- (c) "Mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes" are apricot units that are predominantly irregular in size and shape which do not conform to a single style or which are a mixture of halves and slices.

#### \$52.6243 GRADES.

- (a) "U.S. Grade C" or "U.S. Standard" is the quality of the product that:
  - (1) has normal flavor and odor;
  - (2) has at least a fairly good color;
  - (3) has at least a fairly good character;
  - (4) is at least fairly free from defects; and
- (5) scores not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.
- (b) "Substandard" is the quality that fails to meet the requirements of "U.S. Grade C."

#### §52.6244 RECOMMENDED FILL OF CONTAINER.

The recommended fill of container for canned solid-pack apricots is not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill of container, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades. It is recommended that each container be as full of apricots as practicable without impairment of quality and that the product occupy not less than 90 percent of the volume of the container.

#### \$52.6245 RECOMMENDED MINIMUM DRAINED WEIGHT.

- (a) General. The minimum drained weight recommendations in Table I are not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since drained weight, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades.
- (b) Definitions of symbols. (1) LL -- Lower limit for individual drained weights.
  - (2)  $\overline{X}_d$  -- Minimum sample average drained weight value.
- (c) Method for ascertaining drained weight. The drained weight is determined by emptying the contents of the container upon a U.S. Standard No. 8 circular sieve of proper diameter containing 8 meshes to the inch  $(0.0937 \pm 3 \text{ percent}, \text{ square openings})$  so as to distribute the product evenly, inclining the sieve to approximately a 17 to 20 degree angle to facilitate drainage, and allowing the product to drain for two minutes.

The drained weight is the weight of the sieve and apricots less the weight of the dry sieve. A sieve 12 inches in diameter is used.

- (d) Compliance with recommended minimum drained weights. A lot of canned solid-pack apricots is considered as meeting the minimum drained weight recommendations if the following criteria are met:
- (1) The average of the drained weights from all the sample units in the sample meets the recommended average drained weight (designated as  $\bar{X}_d$ ) in Table I; and
- (2) The number of sample units which fail to meet the recommended minimum drained weight for individuals (designated as LL) in Table I does not exceed the applicable acceptance number specified in Table II.

TABLE I - RECOMMENDED DRAINED WEIGHTS FOR CANNED SOLID-PACK APRICOTS

Container designation	Dimensions	LL	'X <sub>d</sub>
No. 10	603 x 700	ounces 89.5	ounces 92.0

#### TABLE II - ACCEPTANCE NUMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED DRAINED WEIGHT

Sample size (number of	3	6	13	21	29	38	48	60
sample units) Acceptance number -	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
								Ì

#### §52.6246 SAMPLE UNIT SIZE.

For purposes of evaluating quality factors, the sample unit size shall be the entire contents of a No. 10 container or equivalent.

#### \$52.6247 ASCERTAINING THE GRADE OF A SAMPLE UNIT.

In addition to considering other requirements outlined in the standards, the following quality factors are evaluated:

- (a) Factors not rated by score points. (1) Flavor and odor.
- (b) Factors rated by score points. The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. Score points are assigned the various quality factors in accordance with the scoring guide in Table III. The maximum number of points that may be given such factors are:

Factors							Po	oints
Color		•	• •	•	•	•	•	20
Defects		•		•	•		•	40
Character	•	•	• •	•	•		•	40
Total score	•			•				100

(c) Definition of flavor and odor. "Normal flavor and odor" means that the product is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

#### §52.6248 ASCERTAINING THE RATING FOR THE FACTORS WHICH ARE SCORED.

The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive (for example, "14 to 20 points" means 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 points).

#### §52.6249 COLOR.

(a) *General*. The color of canned solid-pack apricots refers to the characteristic color of the outer, uncut surfaces of the units, the varying degrees of "pale yellow areas", "light-greenish yellow areas", and "light green areas"; and the uniformity of the individual sample unit when viewed in mass.

- (b) Definitions. (1) Well colored. "Well colored" means that the units have a typical color characteristic of well-matured apricots. The units may have pale yellow areas not exceeding one-fourth of the outer surface area and are free from brown color due to oxidation, improper processing, or other causes.
- (2) Reasonably well-colored. "Reasonably well colored" means that the units may possess pale yellow areas not exceeding one-half of the outer surface area, or may possess light greenish-yellow areas not exceeding one-fourth of the outer surface area. The units may possess a slight brown color due to oxidation, or other causes.
- (3) Fairly well-colored. "Fairly well-colored" means that the units may be pale yellow or may possess light greenish-yellow areas not exceeding one-half of the outer surface area, or greenish areas not exceeding one-fourth of the outer surface and/or may possess more than a slight brown color due to oxidation, or other causes, but not off-color.
- (4) Poorly colored. "Poorly colored" means that the units may possess light greenish-yellow areas exceeding one-half of the outer surface area, or green areas exceeding one-fourth of the outer surface area, or are off-color for any reason.
- (c) (C) classification. Canned solid-pack apricots that possess a fairly good color may be given a score of 14 to 20 points. "Fairly good color" means that (1) the sample unit, in mass, may be variable in color; and (2) the apricots are at least fairly well colored, except that the weight of the units that are poorly colored does not exceed the weight specified in Table III.
- (d) (SStd) classification. Canned solid-pack apricots that fail to meet the requirements of U.S. Grade C may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

#### \$52,6250 DEFECTS.

- (a) General. The factor of defects refers to the degree of freedom from pit material, harmless extraneous material, short stems, minor blemishes and major blemishes, and from any other defect not specifically mentioned.
- (b) Definitions and explanations of defects. (1) Harmless extraneous material. Any vegetable substance (such as, but not limited to, a leaf or portion thereof or a large stem) that is harmless.
- (2) Short stem. The short, thick, woody stem which attaches the apricot to the twig of the tree or other stem material of equivalent woodiness and shortness.

- (3) Pit material. Any whole pit or any hard portion of an apricot pit, regardless of size.
- (4) Minor blemish. (i) Light brown or brown surface areas, including "freckles" which singly or in combination on a unit, exceed in aggregate the area of a circle 1/8 inch in diameter but do not exceed in the aggregate the area of a circle 1/4 inch in diameter.
- (ii) Any blemish or abnormality whether or not specifically defined which materially but not seriously affects the appearance or eating quality of the product.
- (5) Major blemish. (i) Light brown to brown surface areas which, singly or in the aggregate on a unit, exceed the area of a circle 1/4 inch diameter.
- (ii) Blemishes that extend into the fruit tissue regardless of the area or depth.
- (iii) Single dark brown surface areas that exceed the area of a circle 1/8 inch in diameter, whether or not the unit is affected by minor blemishes; or
- (iv) Any blemish whether or not specifically defined which seriously affects the appearance and/or eating quality of the unit but is not a filthy or decomposed substance.
- (c) (C) classification. Canned solid-pack apricots that are at least fairly free from defects may be given a score of 28 to 40 points. "Fairly free" from defects means that the defects present do not exceed the allowances specified in Table III.
- (d) (SStd) classification. Canned solid-pack apricots that fail to meet the defect requirements of U.S. Grade C may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

#### \$52.6251 CHARACTER.

- (a) General. The factor of character refers to the degree of ripeness, the texture and condition of the flesh, the firmness, and tenderness of the canned solid-pack apricots.
- (b) Definitions. (1) Good character. "Good character" means that the units have a practically uniform, tender, fleshy texture typical of well-ripened, properly prepared, and properly processed canned solid-pack apricots; the units may be soft but hold their original conformation and size without material disintegration.

- (2) Reasonably good character. "Reasonably good character" means that the units possess at least a reasonably uniform, reasonably tender texture typical of properly ripened apricots that are properly processed; the texture is at least reasonably fleshy, and the units are at least reasonably thick but the tenderness may be variable within the unit or among the units; the units may be soft to slightly firm or ragged, but are not mushy.
- (3) Fairly good character. "Fairly good character" means that the units possess a texture of properly processed apricots which may be variable in fleshiness but the texture is fairly fleshy and the units may be lacking uniformity of tenderness or may be markedly ragged with frayed edges or may be very soft or mushy, or may be moderately firm.
- (4) Poor character. "Poor character" means that the units are very mushy or very firm.
- (c) (C) classification. Canned solid-pack apricots that possess a fairly good character may be given a score of 28 to 40 points. To score in this classification, the weight of units that possess poor character does not exceed the weight specified in Table III.
- (d) (SStd) classification. Canned solid-pack apricots which fail to meet the requirements of U.S. Grade C may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

### §52.6252 ALLOWANCES FOR QUALITY FACTORS FOR CANNED SOLID-PACK APRICOTS.

TABLE III

Quality Factors	Maximum Allowances						
		Substandard					
Score Points	18-20	16-17	14-15	0-13 1/			
COLOR ounces of apricots that are: Well colored	A11	No limit	No limit	No limit			
Reasonably well colored	5	A11	No limit	No limit			
Fairly well colored	2	9	A11	No limit			
Poorly colored	0	2	14	A11			
Score Points	36-40	32-35	28-31	0-27 1/			
DEFECTS (numbers of defects) Harmless extraneous material	0	1	3	more than 3			
Short stems	1	3	6	more than 6			
Pit material	1	3	6	more than 6			
Units affected by minor and major blemishes	9	18	36	more than 36			
Major blemishes	4	9	18	more than 18			
Score Points	36-40	32-35	28-31	0-27 <u>1</u> /			
CHARACTER ounces of apri- cot units that possess: Good character	A11	No limit	No limit	No limit			
Reasonably good character	5	All	No limit	No limit			
Fairly good character	2	9	A11	No limit			
Poor character	0	2	9	No limit			

#### §52.6253 ASCERTAINING THE GRADE OF A LOT.

The grade of a lot of canned solid-pack apricots covered by these standards is determined by the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing Inspection and Certification of Processed Fruits and Vegetables, Processed Products Thereof, and Certain Other Processed Food Products (§§52.1 through 52.83).

#### §\$52.6254 SCORE SHEET FOR CANNED SOLID-PACK APRICOTS.

#### SCORE SHEET

Label				
Factors			Scor	e points
Color	20	(C) (SStd)	<u>1</u> /	14-20 0-13
Defects	40	(C) (SStd)	<u>1</u> /	28-40 0-27
Character	40	(C) (SStd)	<u>1</u> /	28-40 0-27
Total score	100			
Normal flavor and odor				

<sup>1/</sup> Indicates limiting rule.

The U.S. Standards for Grades of Canned Solid-Pack Apricots, as herein revised, shall become effective April 1, 1974, and will thereupon supersede the U.S. Standards for Grades of Canned Solid-Pack Apricots which have been in effect since August 5, 1971.

Dated:

E. L. Peterson Administrator Agricultural Marketing Service

These standards were made separate from standards for regular pack Canned Apricots published in the Federal Register of arch 7, 1974 (39 F.R. 8909).



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